L 02371-67 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/WW/JG/AT/WW
ACC NR: AP6003294 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0226/66/000/009/011/0016

AUTHOR: Kuzenkova, M. A.; Kislyy, P. S.

ORG: Institute of Problems in Material Science, AN UkrSSR (Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR)

40
B

TITLE: Study of sintering zirconium diboride-molybdenum disilicide alloys

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 9, 1966, 11-16

TOPIC TAGS: zirconium diboride alloy, molybdenum [redacted] containing alloy, alloy sintering, POWDER METAL SINTERING, ZIRCONIUM BASE ALLOY, SILICON CONTAINING ALLOY

ABSTRACT: The process of sintering zirconium diboride alloys with 5, 10 or 15% molybdenum disilicide has been investigated. Specimens 8 mm in diameter and 12 mm high were compacted from zirconium diboride and molybdenum disilicide powders and sintered at 1400—2000C. The sintering is accompanied by formation of zirconium diboride-base solid solution. A liquid phase forms at temperatures above 1800C and brings about an intensive shrinkage. The liquid phase, however, disappears during the sintering process. Silicon evaporation was observed in alloy with 15% molybdenum disilicide. In solid-phase sintering at temperatures up to 1800C, the specimens grow because of heterodiffusion processes with components having different partial diffusion coefficients. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 1 table. [AZ]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 30Nov65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001/

Card 1/1 vmb

ACC NR: AP7002401 SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/012/2139/2144

AUTHOR: Kislyy, P. S.; Kuzenkova, M. A.

ORG: Institute of the Problems of the Science of Materials, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR (Institut problem materialovedeniya Akademii Nauk UkrSSR)

TITLE: Some properties of zirconium diboride-molybdenum alloys

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 12, 1966, 2139-2144

TOPIC TAGS: sintered alloy, zirconium, diboride, molybdenum alloy, alloy composition, ~~alloy~~ oxidation, ~~resistance, alloy~~ thermal shock ~~resistance~~

ABSTRACT:

Zirconium diboride powder, containing 80.0% Zr, 18.90% B, 0.56% Cu and 0.11% Fe, was mixed with 5, 10, or 15% of 99.99%-pure molybdenum powder and compacted into ingots which were sintered in an argon atmosphere at 2000-2100C for 2.5—3 hr, furnace cooled to 1200—1400C, and finally cooled in a stream of argon. X-ray diffraction patterns showed that the sintered alloys consisted of a solid solution of molybdenum in zirconium diboride (Zr, B_2), and (depending on molybdenum content) 6.13, 6.21, or 6.27 mol.% of zirconium boride (ZrB) formed from zirconium dodecaboride present in the zirconium

Card 1/2 UDC: 546.3-19-831-77-27

ACC NR: AP7002401

diboride powder. The solid solution of Mo in ZrB_2 in the alloys corresponded to the formulas: $(Zr_{0.952}Mo_{0.048})B_{1.72}$, $(Zr_{0.902}Mo_{0.098})B_{1.47}$ and $(Zr_{0.841}Mo_{0.159})B_{1.35}$. The alloys had a respective microhardness of 2082 ± 120, 1860 ± 140 and 1470 ± 200 dan/mm^2. The microhardness of ZrB_2 and ZrB in all alloys was 2250 ± 100 and 3570 ± 250 dan/mm^2, respectively. Alloys with 5, 10 and 15% Mo extruded and sintered at 2200C had a porosity of 5.5—6.2, 6.8—7.5 and 10.2—13.1%, respectively, and an oxidation rate significantly lower than that of pure ZrB_2. In thermal shock resistance tests (water quenching from 1200C) the alloys with 5, 10 and 15% Mo sustained 8—12, 8—12 and 10—16 cycles, respectively, compared with 2—4 cycles for ZrB_2. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 23Oct65/ ORIG REF: 019/ OTH REF: 012/
ATD PRESS: 5112

Card 2/2

KISLYY, P.Ye.

Calculating the technological parameters for circular cutting of round sections and tubes. Kuz.-shtam. proizv. 2 no.8:9-14 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:2)

(Metal cutting)

S/182/60/000/008/002/010
A161/A029

AUTHOR: Kislyy, P.Ya.

TITLE: Calculation of Twist-Cutting Operation Parameters for Round Bars and Tubes

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, 1960, No. 9, pp. 9 - 14

TEXT: The idea of disrupting round bar metal and tubes by twisting instead of cutting into lengths with press chears had been suggested in 1957 (Ref. 1). This article gives the results of experiments and a theoretical investigation of the process. The twisting device is described in detail. It grips the specimen by its two four-jaw tongs inserted into holding bushings with a hinged lever on. When load is applied to the top, the levers turn the two gripping tongs into opposite direction. The tongs are provided with a wedge-shaped cutting edge. The fracture surface is smooth and accurate. Inserts were used for cutting the tubes. The device was used with a УИМ-50 (UIM-50) test machine. Specimens of 21.5 mm in diameter were cut. A 2,500 kg/m Riehle test machine was also tried, with its three-jaw grips used for gripping. The mathematical analysis of the process was cumbersome, therefore only the finally derived formulas are given for calculating

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S/182/60/000/008/002/010
A161/A029

Calculation of Twist-Cutting Operation Parameters for Round Bars and Tubes

the necessary torque, twist angle, pressure to be applied The following conclusions were drawn: 1) Twist cutting is practically possible and no heating or annealing is needed for round bars and tubes of any steel grade and state (except for hardened low-annealed steel). 2) The quality of blanks is better than that of blanks obtained by shearing (no squeezing, no butt face cracks, the butt faces are accurately at right angles to the blank axis). 3) The rupture is nearly simultaneous on the entire cross section, but some plastic shift precedes the rupture, and a definite turn angle is needed to separate a piece of bar (or tube). This angle is from 25 to 120°, depending on the depth of incision made before twisting, the friction coefficient, pressure in the grip, mechanical properties of metal and other factors. A machine can be designed that will have no lower work efficiency than press shears. 4) It is advisable to make a circular incision of a depth corresponding to 2 - 3% of the outer diameter. The incision is best to make simultaneously with the twisting by a sharp wedge-shaped tool applied at an angle of 60°. The incision improves the surface quality of cut; reduces 2 - 3 times the twist angle needed for rupture and reduces the operation time. 5) The use of inserts is advisable for cutting tubular blanks of lengths

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A161/A029

Calculation of Twist-Cutting Operation Parameters for Round Bars and Tubes

less than 3D. If the grips are of friction material with a friction coefficient on steel of 0.3 - 0.4, the minimum length of the tubular blank for cutting with-cut insert may be reduced to 1.5D. 6) The insert must be of a design easily re-movable from the separated blank (ring), for the tubular blank will be difficult to remove otherwise. 7) When designing the tools or the machine for the process it must be minded that a) eccentricity of grips is not permissible, and b) an automatic device is needed to move the separated blank 2 - 3 mm away from the bar at the moment of rupture, for otherwise the friction on the bar will spoil the surface. There are 5 figures and 2 Soviet references.

Card 3/3

BORITSYN, I.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; KISLYY, P.Ye., insh.

Free plastic torsion of circular rods. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;mashinostr. no.11:34-48 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut.
(Torsion)

S/032/60/026/008/033/046/XX
B020/B052

AUTHORS: Noritsyn, I. A. and Kislyy, P. Ye.

TITLE: Determination of Mechanical Characteristics of Steel in Torsion Testing

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 8, pp. 999 - 1006

TEXT: The method of torsion testing and computing the mechanical characteristics from test results, is specified by ГОСТ-3565-58 (GOST 3565-58). The authors' method of computing the true mechanical characteristics of steel in torsion testing without the conventional complicated and time-consuming graphical differentiation (Ref.5), is described in the present paper. Fig.1 shows the solidification curves calculated from formula (2): $\tau = \tau_e + k \ln(\gamma/\gamma_e)$ (where τ denotes the contact stress on the cylinder surface, γ the displacement on the surface of the distorted cylinder, τ_e the contact stress corresponding to the physical elasticity limit, and γ_e the displacement corresponding to

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Determination of Mechanical Characteristics of Steel in Torsion Testing

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B020/B052

the physical elasticity limit), and the experimental points obtained by evaluating the M - γ curves (M denoting the torsion moment) according to equation (1): $\tau = (3M/2\pi R^3)\left[1 + (\gamma/3M).(dM/d\gamma)\right]$. Table 1 gives the chemical composition and the main characteristics of the steels investigated. Fig.2 shows the torsion curves M - γ of samples with diameters of 20 mm, and the experimental points taken from the diagrams of the machines. A complete agreement was found to exist between theoretical and experimental values. Fig.3 shows the curves of the torsion moments of random units for steel and ideal plastic substances, and the curves of the elasticity moments. Fig.4 gives three kinds of transitions from the elastic to the plastic region in the curves τ - γ. V. C. Osipov is mentioned. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 11 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut (Moscow Automechanical Institute)

Card 2/2

KISLYY, P. Ye., Cand. Tech. Sci. (diss) "Investigation of Plastic Twisting of Shafts and Pipes in Conformity to Cutting for Stock," Voronezh, 1961, 25 pp. (Moscow Lathe-Instrum. Inst.) 150 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 268).

KISLYY, V.I., inzhener; NOZIN, D.S., inzhener.

Causes and elimination of breaks in high-pressure steam turbine blade rims. Elek.sta. 24 no.5:8-9 My '53. (MLRA 6:7)
(Steam turbines)

KISLYY, V.I., inzhener.

Materials for steam turbine blades. Energetik 1 no.6:14-15 N '53.
(MLRA 6:11)
(Blades)

KISLYYI, V. I.

AID P - 705

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 16/18

Authors : Kislyy, V. I. and Branovskiy, M. A.

Title : Centering of floor-level turbines

Periodical : Energetik, 8, 35-36, Ag 1954

Abstract : In reply to a reader's question, V. I. Kislyy briefly describes a method of centering low-capacity turbines mounted without a pit. M. A. Branovskiy gives a brief reply to a reader's question concerning the use of an improved vibrometer.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

BRANOVSKIY, M.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; [redacted] inzhener.

Correction of vibrations in turbine installations. Elek.sta. 27 no.3:25-31 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:8)

(Turbines--Vibration)

AUTHOR: Kislyy, V.I. (Engineer) SOV/90-58-10-7/25

TITLE: The conversion of two-cylinder condensing turbines to back-pressure operation. (Perevod dvukhtsilindrovykh kondensatsionnykh turbin na rabotu s protivodavleniyem)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1958, No 10 pp. 26-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The development of heat supply from power stations is retarded by the high capital cost of new sets. However, there are many old condensing turbines in urban and industrial power stations which are not fully used because of their low efficiency. There is, therefore, a tendency to use them for district heating of towns and for industrial heat-supply. The method of operation with impaired vacuum is applicable only to small turbines of up to 6 MW. Recently there has been extensive conversion of condensing turbines to back-pressure operation. In making conversions, the high-pressure cylinder operates as a back-pressure turbine; the low-pressure cylinder is cut out and its rotor is replaced by a plain shaft. When treated in this way, the output of a medium-pressure turbine operating with a back-pressure of about 1 atm is some 65% of the original rating. The pressure beyond the high-pressure cylinder should not be lower than it was under condensing conditions, else the bending stresses in the blades of the last stages become excessive. If the back-pressure is higher than it was under condensing conditions, the stress on these blades is reduced. At the end of the heating season the turbines can be re-converted to

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The conversion of two-cylinder condensing turbines to back-pressure operation. SOV/96-58-10-7/25

condenser operation. When the conversion is made, a pressure regulator is installed and connected to the governor. In a converted turbine the no-load steam consumption is about 10% of the maximum consumption. The need to calculate the natural frequency of the modified shaft is explained. Torsional oscillations may be set up because of asymmetric loading of the generator. Simple and reliable methods of suppressing vibration of the intermediate shaft are discussed. A longitudinal section of a turbine type AK-25-1 after reconstruction is given in Fig.1. The upper half of the reconstructed cylinder is shown in Fig.2. In May, 1957, tests were made in the Chelyabinsk Regional Power Station on a reconstructed turbine type AK-25-1 with a back-pressure of 1 - 1.2 atm and steam consumption ranging from 12 - 100 tons/hr. It operated satisfactorily during four hour tests; the results are given. The turbine power is plotted against the steam consumption in Fig.3. Fears that reduced inertia might cause the reconstructed turbine to overspeed on losing load were not justified. The no-load steam consumption is 12 - 14 tons/hour and the turbine should not be operated in this way for more than 30 minutes. The minimum steam consumption for long-term operation is 45-50 tons/hour. Calculations are made of the fuel economy obtained by converting the turbine AK-25-1; under the conditions given, the

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saving in conventional fuel is 4.5 tons/hr and with a 4,500 hour annual heating season, the total fuel economy is over 20,000 tons. At the beginning of the 1957-58 heating season, the reconstructed turbine at Chelyabinsk commenced long-term back-pressure operation and is behaving satisfactorily. The exhaust steam is delivered to system heaters for district heating of Chelyabinsk. Further examination showed that pass-out and condensing turbines can be similarly converted to increase the amount of steam available for district heating. Thus, a turbine type AT-25-1 can deliver 152 tons/hr of steam for district heating. The house service electric power consumption falls and the power output is only reduced to 23 MW. The reconstruction is simpler and cheap r than in the case of turbine type AK-25-1 because there is no need to reconstruct the high-pressure cylinder. In some cases it is advisable to convert some of a group of turbines in order to cover the base heat-load. Calculations of the effectiveness of conversion for Heat and Electric Power Station No.11

The conversion of two-cylinder condensing turbines to back-pressure operation. SOV/96-58-10-7/25

of one turbine type AT-25-1 showed a fuel economy of 4,500 tons a year. At present, conversions of this kind are being made in ten or twelve power stations. There are 3 figures and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Ministry of Electric Power Stations (Glavenergoremont MES)

Card 4/4

8(5)

SOV/91-60-3-2/2-25

AUTHOR: Kislyy, V.I., Engineer

TITLE: Modernization of Steam Turbines

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1960, Nr 3, pp 34-38

ABSTRACT: The author briefly describes a number of measures worked out by the Tsentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro (Central Designing Office) of the Glavenergostroyprom of the MSES for the modernization of operating turbines. Devoid of any specific technical data, this article is intended as one elucidating the subject matter to general readers employed in the power engineering field. It enumerates the principal tasks in the modernization of steam turbines, and describes in general terms the ways of reaching this goal. The principal objectives of the modernization of turbines are these: to increase the reliability of turbo-units, to prolong the intervals between the overhauls from 1 to 2-3 years, to reduce the downtime of equipment, of the attending personnel, the expenditure of spare parts, and to increase the economy of operations. The principal task is to utilize the turbines to their full capacity, and to convert them to back pressure operation, for the purpose of employing their thermal poten-

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tial for serving the requirements of heating. The Khar'kovskiy filial (Khar'kov Branch) of the above mentioned Central Designing Office has already reconstructed the steam passages totaling a 1,500 Mv capacity. It has also designed a new thrust bearing, in which the load is evenly distributed. It has a double-row system of rocking blocks. Moreover, the TsKB has established that recurrent troubles with gear transmissions of the BBC, English Electric, Lang, and other turbines, do warrant their entire elimination and a replacement by a system of hydraulic regulation, which facilitates the remote control at the same time. The author describes various ways of improving the economical factors, and of increasing the initial parameters of turbines, e.g. from 26 atm, 375°C to 29 atm, 400°C, and of the conversion of the condensation turbines to the back-pressure operating conditions. With regard to the two-cylinder turbines, this can be achieved by way of dispensing with the low-pressure cylinder and the condensation system. This method was used by the Chelyabinsk GRES in 1957, and showed great reliability and efficiency of operations. One AT-25-1 turbine was similarly reconstructed at the TETs-11 of the Mosenergo in 1958. The Khar'kov Branch of the above mentioned Central Designing Office has already worked out a plan of modernizing turbines in the Sverdlovenergo, Chelyabenergo, Permenergo, Mosenergo, Donbassenergo, and other power supply systems. Table on page 37 presents

Modernization of Steam Turbines

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a compilation of data on the turbines already modernized. The table shows that the specific expenditure of fuel was cut down by 2.6 - 9.4%. Concluding the article the author states the modernization of the AT and AP turbines, for the conversion of same to back-pressure operating conditions, should be made during the winter months. Where the modernization of turbines is properly prepared and organized, there would by no negative repercussions on the operations of the given power plant. Financial advances will be recovered in not more than 1.5 years. There is 1 table.

Card 3/3

KISLYY, V. I.

Converting condensation turbines to operation for heating. Energetik 8 no.5:36 My '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Steam turbines)

KARAMZIN, A.P., inzh.; KISLYY, V.I., inzh.; MARINOV, A.M., inzh.; MIRENBURG, L.A., inzh.; RAUZIN, L.M., inzh.; SAGALOV, M.I., inzh.

The 110 kv. electric substation with a low-power transformer. Elek.sta. 32 no.8:49-54 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Electric substations)

KISMAN, G.I., inzh.

Use of UVN-80 potential indicators on 6 to 10 kv. overhead power transmission lines. Energetik 11 no.10:26-27 O '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

KISELEV, N., MOSHKIN, L.

Credit

Means intended to render timely financial aid to enterprises and business organizations. Sov. fin. 13 No. 5, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952, UNCLASSIFIED

KISMAN, N.

Employ high standards in compiling the 1956 U.S.S.R. draft budget. Fin.SSSR 16 no.8:17-23 Ag'55. (MLRA 8:12)
(Budget)

KISMAN, N.

Economic and financial aspects of industrial enterprises. Fin.SSSR 17 no.7:15-20 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Industrial management)

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] PROBLEMS [illegible]

YEAR BOOK, [illegible] [illegible] B. [illegible], [illegible], 1956.

[illegible] TABLES.

1. NUTRITIONAL FOODSTUFFS.

DUNDUKOV, G.; KISMAN, N.

Features in compiling the draft state budget of the U.S.S.R. for 1959. Fin.SSSR 19 no.8:15-22 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Budget)

ROTSHTEYN, Lev Abramovich. Prinimal uchastiye POMANSKIY, N.A.. KISMAN, N., otv.red.; FILIPPOVA, E., red.izd-va; TELEGINA, T., tekhn.red.

[Financial planning of regional economic councils] Finansovoe planirovanie v sovnarkhozakh. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1959. 205 p. (MIRA 13:2)

(Finance)

ROTSHTEYN, Lev Abrambvich; KISMAN, N., otv. red.; FILIPPOVA, E., red. izd-va; TELEGINA, T., tekhn. red.

[Working capital in regional economic councils; organization and planning] Oborotnye sredstva v sovnarkhozakh; organizatsiia i planirovanie. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1961. 110 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Capital)

KISMAN, N.

Some problems in preparing and carrying out of a budget. Fin. SSSR 23 no.4:31-38 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Budget)

KISMARTON, K.

"Chromatography of fatty acids. I. Absorptive chromatography." Elelmezesi Ipar, Budapest, Vol. 8, No. 5, May 1954, p. 135.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1954, L.C.

TORBAGYI NOVAK, Laszlo; KISMARTON, Karoly; KOTTASZ, Jozsef

Improvement of the methods for technical control in the food industry. Elelm ipar 13 no.1:15-16 Ja '59.

1. Magyar Szabvanyugyi Hivatal (for Torbagyi Novak).
2. Muszaki Egyetem (for Kismarton).
3. Fovarosi Vegyeszeti Intezet (for Kottasz).

RISMARTON, K.

21. Separation of fatty acids by partition chromatography — by K. Rismarton (Elelmezési Ipar — Vol. 9, 1955, No. 4, pp. 105-119, 13 figs.)

Experiments were conducted on original hydrophile silica-gel, on silica-gel made water-repellent by alkoxysilane and on paper. Tilose was mixed to the silica gel column packing in order to reduce the resistance. The separation of palmitic, stearic and oleic acids from their binary mixtures proved successful by both column system. Experiments carried out for the separation of ternary and multicomponent mixtures were encouraging. Paper chromatography experiments were undertaken by using polar and apolar solvents with a stationary phase absorbed on the paper and with a water repelling "reversed" stationary phase. It was found that the R_f values of the individual fatty acids were remarkably closer to one another in a ternary mixture than if run by themselves. The chromatographic separation of the long chain fatty acids was greatly influenced by the adsorption of the solvent and solution.

CH

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KISMARTON, K.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical ELELIMEZESI IPAR Vol. 13, no. 1, Jan. 1959.

KISMARTON, K. Development of methods of technical control in the food industry. p. 19.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 5, May 1959, Unclass.

KISMARTON, Karoly

Analytical research and control methods for detecting changes occurring in foods by physical treatment. Elelm ipar 13 no.7:233-234 Jl '59.

FIRNENY, L.

"Therese Fabry, Certified Metallurgical Engineer (1892-1954): An Obituary", p. 226, (KOHASZATI LAPOK, Vol. 9, No. 6, June 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1955, Uncl.

KISMARTY, Lorand, dr.

Technical and economic problems of the expansion of steel-works. Koh lap 97 no.6:257-264 Je'64.

L 46640-66 EWT(1)/ETI JD

ACC NR: AP6026078 SOURCE CODE: HU/0014/66/000/004/0153/0157

AUTHOR: Hosszu, Miklos (Doctor); Kismarty, Lorand (Doctor)

ORG: none

TITLE: Programming the investments for long-range development in the ferrous metallurgical industry by mathematical methods

SOURCE: Kohaszati lapok, no. 4, 1966, 153-157

TOPIC TAGS: mathematic method, metallurgic industry, cost estimate, ferrous metal, industrial development

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this paper is to describe mathematical techniques employed in calculating the investment pattern for the Hungarian ferrous metallurgical industry for the next 20 years yielding the optimum results. The goal was an 80% increase in total output, raising the per capita annual consumption to 480 kg. Any facilities to be replaced owing to obsolescence were taken into account. The total amount to be invested was over 32 billion Forints. Financing was to be from domestic resources only. The mathematical formulation of the optimization problem was described and applied to the calculation for the program involving the fastest possible completion of investments that have already been started. A computer was used (National Elliott 803B). The program may be applied to other similar calculations also. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 30 formulas.

/JPRS: 36,646/

SUB CODE: 11, 14, 12 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 mjs UDC: 669.1:658.152.001.24

KISMARTY, Lorand, dr

On the Ergon books. Musz elet 15 no.10:16 My '60. (EEAI 9:8)
(Hungary--Technology)

KISMARTY, Lorand

The LD process of manufacturing steel. Musz elet 15 no.17:11 Ag '60. (EEAI 9:12)

(Austria--Steel)

KISMARTY, Lorand, dr.

Foundations of the calculation of prime cost and the price system of iron metallurgic products. Koh lap 93 no.12:559-565 D '60.

KISMERESHKIN, N., gvardii mayor

They work without motor accidents. Tyl i snab. Sov. Voor. Sil 21 no.9:77-80 S '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Transportation, Military)

KISMERESHKIN, N., gvardii mayor

We have carried out the suggestions of Communists. Komm.Vooruzh.-Sil 2 no.2:C1 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Russia--Army--Commissariat)

USSR/Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 57799

Author : Kis'minskiy A. S.
Inst : Not given
Title : Epidemiological Outbreak of Listerellosis Infection

Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunologii, 1956, No 8, 25-30

Abstract : No abstract

Card 1/1

DUL'NEV, G.N.; KAGANOV, M.A.; KISNER, I.S.

"Fundamentals of heat transfer by radiation" by A.G.Blokh. Reviewed by G.N.Dul'nev, M.A.Kaganov, I.S.Lisker. Insh.-fiz. zhur. 5 no.10: 130-131 O '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Heat—Transmission) (Heat—Radiation and absorption)
(Blokh, A.G.)

GRIGYALIS, A.A.[Grigelis, A.], kand. geol.-min. nauk, otv. red.; VONSAVICHYUS, V.P. [Vonsavicius, V.], red., GUDYALIS, V.K. [Gudelis, V.], red.; DALINKEVICHYUS, I.A. [Dalinkevicius, J.], red.; KAZAKOVA, V.A., red.; KISNERYUS, Yu.L. [Kisnerius, J.], red.; CHEPULITE, V.A. [Cepulyte, V.], red.; ASSOVSKIY, A.N., glav. red.

[Study of the geology of the U.S.S.R.] Geologicheskaia izuchennost' SSSR. Glav. red. A.N.Assovskii i dr. Vil'nius, AN Litovskoi SSR. Vol.43.[Lithuanian S.S.R.; the period of 1800-1955] Litovskaia SSR; period 1800-1955. No.1. [Published works] Pechatnye raboty. 1962. 257 p. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut geologii i geografii AN Litovskoy SSR (for Grigyalis).

GARUNKSHTENE, S.S.[Garunkstiene, S.]; GRIGYALIS, A.A.[Grigelis, A.], kand. geo.-miner. nauk; VONSAVICHYUS, V.P.[Vonsavicius, V.], red.; GAYGALAS, A.I.[Gaigalas, A.], red.; DALINKEVICHYUS, I.A.[Dalinkevicius, J.], red.; KAZAKOVA, V.A., red.; KISNERYUS, Yu.I.[Kisnerius, J.], red.; CHEPULITE, V.A. [Cepulyte, V.]., red.

[Study of the geology of the U.S.S.R.] Geologicheskaia izuchennost' SSSR. Vil'nius, Mintis. Vol.43. No.1. 1964. 244 p. (MIRA 18:10)

KISNERIUS, J.

Lithologic characteristics of Albian and Cenomanian layers of the Lithuanian SSR.

p. 69 (Lechemas, Gersonas) No. 2, 1957, Vilnius, Lithuania

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

KISHERYUS, Yu. L.: Cand. Geolog-Mineralo Sci (diss) -- "Middle and Upper Jurassic and Cretaceous (Alb-Senonian) deposits of the Lithuanian SSR and their lithological investigation". Vil'nyus, 1958. 24 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Vil'nyus State U im V. Kapsukas), 150 copies (KL, No 6, 1959, 128)

BELYUKAS, K.K.[Beliukas, K.], akademik, red.; GRIGYALIS, A.A. [Grigelis, A.], kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.; GUDELIS, V.K., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.; KISNERYUS, Yu.L. [Kisnerius, J.], kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.; KARATAYUTE-TALIMAA, V.N.[Karatajute-Talimaa, V.], kand. biol. nauk, red.

[Problems of geology in Lithuania] Voprosy geologii Litvy. Pod red. A.A.Grigialisa i V.N.Karataiute-Talimaa. Vil'nius, 1963. 623 p. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Lietuvos TSR Mokslu Akademija, Vilna, Geologijos ir geografijos institutas. 2. AN Litovskoy SSR (for Belyukas).
(Lithuania--Geology)

KISON, A.

"Biology in Viticulture with Reference to the Breeding of a Frost-Resistant Grape Plant." p. 185, Bratislava, Vol. 6, 1951.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries. M-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30071

Author : Kison, A.

Inst : The Institute for Viticulture and Wine Making, Slovakian Academy of Sciences.

Title : The Results of Experimental Trimming and Training of Grapes Vines.

Orig Pub : Sbor. Ceskosl. akad, Zemed. ved. Rada-Rostl. vyroba, 1956, 29, No 4, 330-346 (Slovakian; res. Russ., Eng., Ger.)

Abstract : Based on experiments on grape cultivation methods made at the Institute for Viticulture and Wine-Making of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and at experimental stations, recommendations are given on methods of training various grape varieties and the densities of planting. Trimming according to variety is indicated.

Card 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries. M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82555

berries. The most favorable rootstocks are Berlandiyeri and Ripariya TK 5/BB, and for clayey soils Ripariya portalis. The productivity at the Scientific Research Institute was 110 centners/ha. Sugar content was from 19 to 24° Kl according to refractometer; acids were 6 - 7°/oo. Pruning is usually done to the extent of 2-3 eyes. With a furious growth, a single vine may be left. It is not very susceptible to winter frosts. The variety is suitable for wine and table. -- Ye.A. Parshina

Card 2/2

KISCH, S.

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: /not given/

Source: Bratislava, Farmaceuticky Obzor, Vol XXX, No 4, 1961, pp 103-105.

Data: "120th Anniversary of the Death of Sertürner, the Discoverer of Morphine."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

STEFANOVIC, Juraj KISCH, Stefana ABOLOMOVA, Olga

1. Dept. of Medical Microbiology and Immunology, Faculty of Medicine, Comenius Univ. (Katedra lekarskej mikrobiologie a imunologie Lekarskej fakulty Univerzity Komenského), Bratislava (for 7); 2. Immunological Scientific Research Laboratory (Vedeckovyskumne laboratorium imunologie), Fac. of Med., Comenius Univ., Bratislava (for 7)

Martin, Bielocia, No 12 [December] 1966, pp 909-919

"Study on the conditions for detecting Kathepsin activity in extracts of polymorphonuclear leucocytes of rabbits."

A. KISS.

"We Should Utilize Industrial Waste Products." p. 31 (Uj Itol Lapja, Vol. 5, no. 8 1953 Budapest.)

Vol. 2, no. 9

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions./Library of Congress, Sept, 1953, Uncl.

KISORSI, A.

"How to lengthen the durability of accumulators." p. 6. (AUTO MOTOR, Vol. 6, no. 9, May 1953. Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress August, 1953, Uncl.

MISCH[illegible], A.

Summer and the battery. p. 7.
[illegible], Budapest, Vol. [illegible], no. 15, Aug. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 1., Oct. 1955, Uncl.

KISORSSY, Aladar

Accumulator, the motorist's Cinderella. Auto motor 14 no.13:20 6 Jl '62.

1. Erdogazdasagi Akkumulatoruzem dolgozoja.

KISORSY, Aldar

Care of village motorists. Auto motor 16 no.24:20 21 D '63.

1. Orszagos Erdeszeti Foigazgatosag akkumulatoruzemenek vezetoje.

BULGARIA

I. IVANOV, First Tuberculosis Hospital (Purva tuberkuloznata bolnitsa) Chief Physician (glavni lekar) Dr A. KIROV, Sofia.

"Dynamics of Tuberculin Allergy in Adult Tuberculosis Patients."

Sofia, Suvremenna Meditsina, Vol 13, No 10, 1962; pp 8-14.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Evaluation of degree of response to Pirquet (antigen diluted 50% with alcohol) done at 3-4 week intervals in each of 42 male and 93 female patients (total 467 tests); correlation with treatment results (mainly isoniazid); clinical details, discussion. The variability of the reaction at various times in the same person is stressed. Four tables, no references.

1/1

KIS'OV, B.

POPKIROV, St.; DISHLIEV, B.; KIS'OV, B.

Clinical value of arteriography in vascular deseases of the extremities. Suvrem.med., Sofia no.6:79-85 '55.

1. Iz Klinikata po fakultetska khirurgiia urologiia (direktor: red.dots. D. Ploskov) pri Vissheiiz meditsinski instituta I.P. Pavlov Plovdiv.

(VASCULAR DISEASES, PERIPHERAL, diagnosis, arteriography)
(ANGIOGRAPHY, invarious diseases, vasc.dis., peripheral)

DIMITROV, St.; KIS'OV, B.

Nodular goiter in Bulgaria and its surgical treatment. Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 41 no.2:1-12 '62.

1. Predstavena ot prof. St. Dimitrov.
(GOITER)

KIS'OV, B.; KARAIVANOV, K.

Diverticula of the female urethra. Khirurgiia (Sofiia) 16 no.5:431-435 '63.

1. Visah meditsinski institut - Sofiia, katedra po bolnichna khirurgiia. Rukovoditel na katedrata: prof. St. Dimitrov.
(URETHRA) (DIVERTICULOSIS) (SURGERY, OPERATIVE) (GYNECOLOGY)

DIMITROV, St., prof.; BAKV, B., dotsent; KIS'OV, B.

Surgical therapy of endemic goiter. Khirurgiia 15 no.5/6: 450-454 '62.

1. Vissh meditsinski institut - Sofiia, Katedra po bolnichna khirurgiia. Zav. katedrata: prof. St. Dimitrov.
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PISOV, I.; KONSTANTINOV, V.

For wider application of experimental methods in the Bulgarian machinery industry. p. 26
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Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 10, Oct. 58

Kiselov, [illegible], [illegible]; [illegible], Din., [illegible].

Critical notes on the article: Technical study of the sawmill by Assistant Professor Velko Gechev. Durvoz-tro. prom 7 no.5:18-19 S-O '64.

1. Machinery and Electrotechnical Institute, Sofia (for Kiselov). 2. "23 Dekemvri" State Industrial Enterprise, Sofia (for Belodzhiev).

Bulgaria/Military B-561

KIS'OV, Z., Mayor/Med Serv; author of an article entitled "Our Experience in the Operative Treatment of Thyroid Gland Diseases." (Voenno Meditsinsko Delo, Sofia, May 61, pp 38-43)

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IVANOV, V.; MILENKOV, K.; TSOLOV, N.; ALEKSANDROVA, E.; TSANKOV, I.; MECHKUNOV, K.; KHAMAMDZHIEV, K.; RAIABANOVA, V.; KOSTOV, D.; KIS'OVA, A.

Results of the treatment of epilepsy using E. I. Karmanova's method. Suvrem. med., Sofia 9 no.7:49-56 1958.

1. Iz NIPI i Okrushnite psikho-nevrologichni dispanseri vuv Vratsa, Ruse, Khaskovo i Stara Zagora.

(EPILEPSY, ther.
sodium bromide with calcium chloride & adenoside (Bul))
(BROMIDES, ther. use
sodium bromide in epilepsy, with calcium chloride & adenoside (Bul))
(ADONIS, ther. use,
epilepsy, with sodium bromide & calcium chloride (Bul))
(CHLORIDES, ther. use,
calcium chloride in epilepsy, with sodium bromide & adenoside (Bul))

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
CATEGORY : C

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 85653

AUTHOR : Kisova, L.; Cuprova, V.
INST. :
TITLE : Study of Equilibria in Aqueous Solutions Containing Complex Cyanides of Nickel and Copper and Free Potassium Cyanide.
ORIG. PUB. : Collect. Czechosl. Chem. Communs, 1959, 24, No 3, 862-868
ABSTRACT : See RZhKhim, 1959, No 18, 63953.

CARD:

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KISOVA, L; TVARUZEK, P.

Institute of Theoretical and Physical Chemistry of Purkyne University (Institut fuer theoretische und physikalische Chemie, Purkyne-Universitaet), Brno (for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 10, 1965, pp 3565-3569

"Alternating Current Polarography of Tris-2,2'-Dipyridyl-Chromium(III) Ions."

2

CSSR

KISOVA, L.; JAKESOVA, M.; FISCHER, O.

Institute for Theoretical and Physical Chemistry, Purkyne University, Brno (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 12, 1962, pp 2854-2863

"Alternate Current Polarography of Rhodanocomplexes of Chromium"

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KISOVA, L.; JAKESOVA, M.; FISCHER, O.

Alternating current polarography of thiocyanate complexes with chromium. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.12:2854-2863 D '62.

1. Institut fur theoretische und physikalische Chemie, Purkyne-Universitat, Brno.

[illegible], T.; [illegible], T.; [illegible], P.; [illegible], I.

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KISOVEC, A.

"Kosava, the first highly efficient domestic two-seated glider," Narodna Krila, Beograd, Vol 6, No 2, Mar./Apr. 1953, p. 2.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 11, Nov 1954, L.C.

KISOVEC, A.

"Results of research with the Kosava glider," Narodna Krila, Beograd, Vol 6, No 3, May/June 1953, p. 7.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 11, Nov 1954, L.C.

RIESZ, Ede,dr.; ELIAS, Laszlo, dr.; KISPAL, Margit, dr.

Clinical data on brucellosis of the joints in three cases.
Magy. belorv. arch. 7 no.6:190-192 Dec 54.
(JOINTS, diseases
brucellosis (Hun)
(BRUCELLOSIS,
joints (Hun)

ALTAI, Magda, dr.; BAKOS, Laszlo, dr.; KISPA ., Margit, dr.; RICHTER, Andras, dr.; REISZ, Ede, dr.; SCHULHOF, Odon, dr.

Experiences in the treatment of degenerative joint diseases with cartilage- and bone marrow extracts. Orv. hetil. 106 no.45:2135-2138 7 N '65.

1. Orszagos Reuma es Furdougyi Intezet es XI. ker. Szakorvosi Rendelointezet.

HUNGARY

KIESZ, Edo, Dr., KISPAL, Margit, Dr.; National Institute for Rheumatic Diseases and Balneology, "A" Department for Rheumatic Diseases (Orszagos Rheuma es Furdougyi Intezet, "A" Rheuma Osztaly).

"Vertical Traction in the Treatment of Discus Hernia."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 103, No 48, 2 Dec 62, pages 2280-2283.

Abstract: [Authors' summary modified] The authors discuss the pathomechanism of disc hernia and treatment of it with a modification of the Fraser apparatus for vertical traction along with the results obtained. The use of vertical traction was most successful in the treatment of acute and subacute sciatic neuralgia due to compression. It is also recommended for cases of osteochondrosis, spondylosis, developmental defects, post-traumatic torsion scoliosis and recidive back pains after laminectomy.
[1 Hungarian, 12 Western references]

RIESZ, Ede, dr.; KISPAL, Margit, dr.

Vertical traction in the therapy of lumbar disc herniation. Orv. hetil. 103 no.48:2280-2283 2 D '62.

1. Orszagos Rheuma es Furdougyi Intezet, "A" Rheuma Osztaly.
(INTERVERTEBRAL DISK DISPLACEMENT) (TRACTION)

KRPATIĆ (J.). Sporosporium reilianum McAlp. Jedna nova mljet Kukuruza kod nas. [*Sporosporium reilianum* McAlp. A new smut of Maize in our country.] —*Ann. Trav. agric. Sci., Belgrade*, iii. 5, pp. 90-101, 3 pl., 1948. [English summary.]

Sporosporium reilianum [*Sphacelotheca reiliana*: *R.A.M.*, xxiv, p. 128; xxvii, p. 116] was first observed in Yugoslavia on maize in 1939 at Vojvodina, in the northern part of the country. Later it was found near Zagreb and at Samobor. In 1946 it was reported from Sarajevo, and in 1947 again from the neighbourhood of Zagreb and Konjica. The disease is often mistaken for *Ustilago maydis* and, therefore, is probably present in many more districts, representing a potential threat to the maize crops. It is suggested that the spores of the fungus either came from Hungary, or arrived with (UNRRA) seed from the United States [ibid., xxi, p. 206]. The geographical distribution, biology, host range, and specialisation of the fungus are described. The control measures include seed treatment [ibid., xii, p. 563] and hygienic cultural methods.

KIŠPATIĆ (J.). Plamavost Cinije (Alternaria zinniae Pape). [Spotting of Zinnia (Alternaria zinniae Pape).]—*Glasn. Inv. poljoprivred.*, Ser. II, B (*1948–1949*), 3–4, pp. 29–36, 1950. [English summary.]

Alternaria zinniae [*R.A.M.*, 21, p. 492; 22, p. 309; 28, p. 160] is widespread and destructive on *Zinnia* in Yugoslavia. The optimum temperature for growth of the fungus and sporulation on malt agar and malt-peptone agar is about 25° C. [cf. ibid., 22, p. 290], for the germination of the conidia between 20° and 24°, and for the spread of the disease on young plants 22° to 26°. The pathogenicity of the fungus has been confirmed. The percentage of young plants killed in heavy soil is much higher than in a light one.

Dusting the seed with various mercury fungicides gave satisfactory, though not complete control, germisan and ceretan [ceresan] (2 to 3 gm. per kg. seed) being the most effective. Better control was obtained by seed immersion, but this decreased germination. A 30-minute immersion in 0·1 per cent. ceresan gave complete control with 64·2 per cent. germination. In the field the disease can be controlled by two or three sprays with 1 per cent. Bordeaux mixture.

CA

Methods for testing fungicides against wheat smut
Josip Kišpatić (Zavod zaštite bilja, Zagreb, Jugoslavia)
Plant Protection (Beograd) 1, No. 1, 9-31(1957)(German summary).—Jugoslavia, which previously produced only Cu carbonate and imported other chemicals for prevention of wheat smut, is now making Hg compds. K. reviews methods used for testing plant fungicides, and suggests a standardized testing procedure to be used in expt stations throughout Jugoslavia. Tests should include phys. properties (adherence, attack on Fe, and hydroscopicity), as well as lab. and field tests of the germination of infected wheat treated with the fungicide. Gleb A. Markish

KISPATIC, J.

1/2 (3)

KISPATIĆ (J.) & LULIN (V[ERA]). Pratna smijet Kukuruza. [Head smut of Maize.]—Zaštit. Bilje [Plant Prot., Beograd], 1952, 12, pp. 18-29, 1962. [English summary.]

In studies at the Institute for Plant Protection, Zagreb, on the biology and control of maize head smut (*Sorosporium reilianum*) [*Sphacelotheca reiliana*: see above, p. 280 and *R.A.M.*, 28, p. 120] the chlamydospores of the fungus were found to be ripe after a resting period of three to four months and 5 to 20 per cent. began to germinate in February and March, but the majority started in April when temperatures were higher. With the aid of the Reed, Swabey, and Kolk infection method [6, p. 548], the optimum temperature for infection of maize seedlings was

KISPATIĆ, J.

KISPATIĆ, J. Development and value of new fungicides. p.85

Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955 KEMIJAU INDUSTRIJI

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol.5, No.3 March, 1956

YUGOSLAVIA/General Division - History. Classics. Personalities. A-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 7, 10 April 1957, 25689

Author : Kispatic, Josip
Inst :
Title : In Memoriam of Professor Dr. Gustav Gassner

Orig Pub : Zashchita bilya, 1955, No 30, 114-115

Abst : No abstract.

Card 1/1

KISLATIC, J.

KISLATIC, J. Tentative protective treatment of local lore against decay (discoloration, fustiness, fungus). p. 60

Vol. 79, No. 3/4, Mar./Apr. 1955
SUMARSKI LIST
AGRICULTURE
Zagreb

So: MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, (EEAI), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955, Uncl.

KISPATIC, J.

Means of spraying fruit trees in winter. p. 256.
(Kemija U Industriji, Vol. 5, no. 10, October 1956. Zagreb, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

KISPATIC, J.

Resistance of "black-heart" ash (Fraxinum angustifolia Vahl.) to fungi. p. 587. SUMARSKI LIST. (Drustvo sumarskih inzenjera i tehnicara FNR Jugoslavije) Zagreb. Vol. 79, no. 11/12 Nov/Dec. 1955

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

KISPATIC, J.

Chemical means of word preservation. p. 97.
(Drvna Industrija, Vol. 7, no. 6/8, June/Aug. 1956. Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

YUGOSLAVIA/Plant Diseases - Diseases of Forest Species. 0-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30182

Author : Kispatic, Josip
Inst : -
Title : A Description of the Acerose Leaf Type Caused by Lophodermium pinastri Chev. in the Pine Tree.

Orig Pub : Sumarski list, 1956, 80, No 7-8, 209-211.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

KISPATIC, J.

The effect of copper fungicides and carbamates on the development of grapevines. Kemija. p. A17.

KEMIJA U INDUSTRIJI. (Drustvo kemicara-tehnologa NHR) Zagreb, Yugoslavia, Vol. 7, no. 4, Apr. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959.

Uncl.

[illegible], J.

Prospective development of means for [illegible].

[illegible] (Ministry Radiocommunications [illegible], Moscow), [illegible], [illegible], [illegible].

Monthly List of the East European Accessions (JPRS) 10, Vol. [illegible], no. [illegible], Aug. 1959.

Unclassified.

GOMBAY, L.; LANG, J.; KISPETER, J.

Change of photoelectric current of double-dosed cadmium sulfide photoconductors in the air and vacuum. Acta phys chem Szeged 10 no.1/2:23-30 '64.

1. Institut fur Experimentalphysik der Attila Jozsef Universitat, Szeged.

KISPETER, J.; LANG, J.; GOMBAY, L.

Influence of electrical formation on cadmium selenide-selenium barrier layers of various thickness. Acta phys chem Szeged 10 no.3/4:85-90 '64.

1. Institut fur Experimentalphysik der Atilla Jozsef Universitat, Szeged.

KISPETERI, J.

TECHNOLOGY

KOZLEKEDESI KOZLONY Hungary. Kozponti Szallitasi Tanacs. Budapest.

KISPETERI,J. Commercial possibilities in the Csepel Free Port. p. 773

Vol. 14, no. 48, Nov. 1959.

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March 1959, Unclass.